



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## [Inclosure.]

*Mortality report of Nuevitas for week ended November 4, 1899.*

October 31, cerebral congestion.....	1
November 3, broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Total .....	2

J. R. ARIZA,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Case of yellow fever on the transport Ingalls at Nuevitas.*

[Cablegram.]

NUEVITAS, CUBA, November 14, 1899.

One case of yellow fever on the transport *Ingalls*—removed to isolation hospital, and ship quarantined. Troops aboard will be removed to detention camp to-morrow.

RICHARDSON, Assistant Surgeon.

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 1, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended October 28, 1899:

*Santiago.*—During the week there were 15 deaths in the civil population, a decrease of 7 from the previous week. The following are the principal causes of death: Tuberculosis, 1; malaria, 2; intestinal diseases, 4; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 7; total, 15. Population, 34,000; mortality, 22.9.

During the week there were 2 new cases of yellow fever reported in city with no deaths.

The British steamship *Highfield* arrived in port from Havana on Wednesday, October 25; that same evening the chief officer was taken sick, the next morning the diagnosis of yellow fever was made, and he was removed to the lazaretto. This case ran a typical and severe course with the exception of the albuminuria which did not appear until the fifth day. It then ranged about 30 per cent by volume accompanied by uræmic symptoms. The case at present is doing well and will recover. Another symptom that especially attracted my attention was the jaundice, twelve hours after the onset it was marked, and since then it has been excessive. The ship was disinfected on the 26th, and detained; since then no new cases have appeared.

There are no cases of smallpox reported in this city, though on the 26th I saw a small negro girl pass this office with a typical discrete variola eruption in the pustular stage. Not as much attention is given these cases apparently as a case of measles in the States.

There has been considerable rainfall during the week; in 64 hours there was a total of 14 inches rainfall, the last day being accompanied by a wind averaging 81 miles an hour.

The weather statistics now given for the month of October are as follows: Maximum temperature, 86.3; minimum temperature, 72.5; average temperature, 79.4; average humidity, 84; rainfall, 19.06; rainy days, 23; prevailing winds, northeast 29 per cent.

*Manzanillo.*—During this period there were 4 deaths reported, 2 from